## - 1 -Claims

- The use of block copolymers which were prepared by polymerization of a poly(alkylene oxide) compound 5 (A) with at least one ethylenically unsaturated monomer compound (B), as dispersants and/or for aqueous suspensions superplasticizers solids, the suspension of solids containing hydraulic binders based on cement, lime, gypsum 10 and anhydrite.
  - 2. The use as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the block copolymers were prepared by reacting a poly(alkylene oxide) compound (A) of the general formula (I)

$$R^{1} \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow C_{m}H_{2m}O \longrightarrow_{n-1} C_{m}H_{2m} \longrightarrow Z$$
(I)

in which

20  $R^1$  = hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl radical, a cycloaliphatic  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ -cycloalkyl radical, an optionally substituted  $C_6$ - $C_{14}$ -aryl radical

m = 2 to 4n = 1 to 250

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$$Z = \begin{array}{c} O & X \\ \parallel & \mid \\ -Y - C - C - C - C_{m}H_{2m+1} \\ \downarrow \\ C_{n}H_{2n+1} \end{array}$$

where Y = 0 or  $NR^2$ 

30  $R^2 = H, a C_1-C_{12}-alkyl radical, a C_6-C_{14}-aryl radical$  X = Cl or Br m' = 1 to 4 n' = 0 to 2,

ART 34 AMDT

$$\begin{array}{c}
O \\
\parallel \\
-O - R^3 - S - X \\
\parallel \\
O
\end{array}$$

where  $R^3$  = an optionally substituted  $C_6-C_{14}$ -arylene radical X = Cl, Br

$$-SH, -N < H R2, -P < H R4, -O -P - H OR5$$

in which  $R^4$  is H, a  $C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl radical, a  $C_5-C_8$ -cycloalkyl radical, a  $C_6-C_{14}$ -aryl radical, optionally substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl or sulfo groups,

and  $R^5$  is  $C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl,  $C_6-C_{14}$ -aryl

15 and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , m and n have the abovementioned meaning,

with an ethylenically unsaturated monomer compound (B) capable of free radical polymerization and of the general formula (II)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^7 & C = C < R^8 \\
R^9 & (II)
\end{array}$$

in which

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25  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  may be H,  $CH_3$ , COOH or salts thereof,  $COOR^{10}$ ,  $CONR^{10}R^{10}$   $R^6$  and  $R^9$  together may be O-CO-O

## AMENDED SHEET

30 ART 34 AMOT

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 $\mbox{R}^{8}$  may be H,  $\mbox{CH}_{3}$  or  $\mbox{-CH}_{2}\mbox{-COOR}^{10}$ 

 $R^9$  may be  $\text{COOR}^{10}\text{,}$  an optionally substituted  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{14}\text{-}$  aryl radical or  $\text{OR}^{11}$ 

 $R^{\text{10}}$  may be H,  $C_{\text{1}}\text{-}C_{\text{12}}\text{-}\text{alkyl}\text{, }C_{\text{1}}\text{-}C_{\text{12}}\text{-}\text{hydroxyalkyl}$ 

R<sup>11</sup> may be acetyl and

R<sup>1</sup>, m and n have the abovementioned meaning.

- The use as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the reaction of the poly(alkylene oxide)
   compound (A) with the monomer component (B) was carried out in the form of a free radical polymerization.
- 4. The use as claimed in claim 3, characterized in that the reaction was effected in the form of an "atom transfer radical polymerization" (ATRP).
- The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the aryl radicals for R¹ are also substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl and sulfo groups.
- 6. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that, in formula (I), m is 2 or 3 and n is 5 to 250.
  - 7. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that  $R^2$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_2-$  alkyl.

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- 8. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that m' is 1 and n' is 0 or 1.
- 9. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the arylene radical  $R^3$  also has halo, hydroxyl,  $C_1-C_{12}$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_{12}$ -dialkylamino or carboxyl groups.

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- 10. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are H, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together are O-CO-O, R<sup>8</sup> is H, CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> is COOR<sup>10</sup> or is a phenyl radical optionally substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl or sulfo groups.
- 11. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are H,  $R^8$  is H or  $CH_3$  and  $R^9$  is  $COOR^{10}$ .
- 12. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are H,  $R^8$  is H or  $CH_3$  and  $R^9$  is COOH or salts thereof or  $COOR^{12}$  and  $R^{12}$  is tert-butyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -hydroxyalkyl.
- 13. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that the reaction of the poly (alkylene oxide) compound (A) and the monomer compound (B) was carried out in the presence of an inimer compound.
- 14. The use as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the inimer compounds used are those which were prepared by esterification of hydroxy
  functionalized monomers, such as, for example, hydroxyethyl methacrylate (HEMA), with ATRP initiators, such as, for example, halopropionic acids.
- 30 15. The use as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the inimer compounds used were those which were obtained by sulfochlorination of styrene.
- 16. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 15, 35 characterized in that the reaction was effected in the temperature range from 20 to 110°C.
  - 17. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 16,

AMENDED SHEET

ANT 34 A

characterized in that the block copolymers are used in an amount of from 0.01 to 5% by weight, based on the suspension of solids.

- 5 18. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, characterized in that the suspension of solids contains inorganic particles selected from the group consisting of crushed rock, silicate powder, chalk, clays, porcelain slip, talc, pigments and carbon black.
- 19. The use as claimed in any of claims 1 to 17, characterized in that the suspension of solids contains organic particles, such as, for example, plastics powder.